Youth Development Indexes – impacting wellbeing
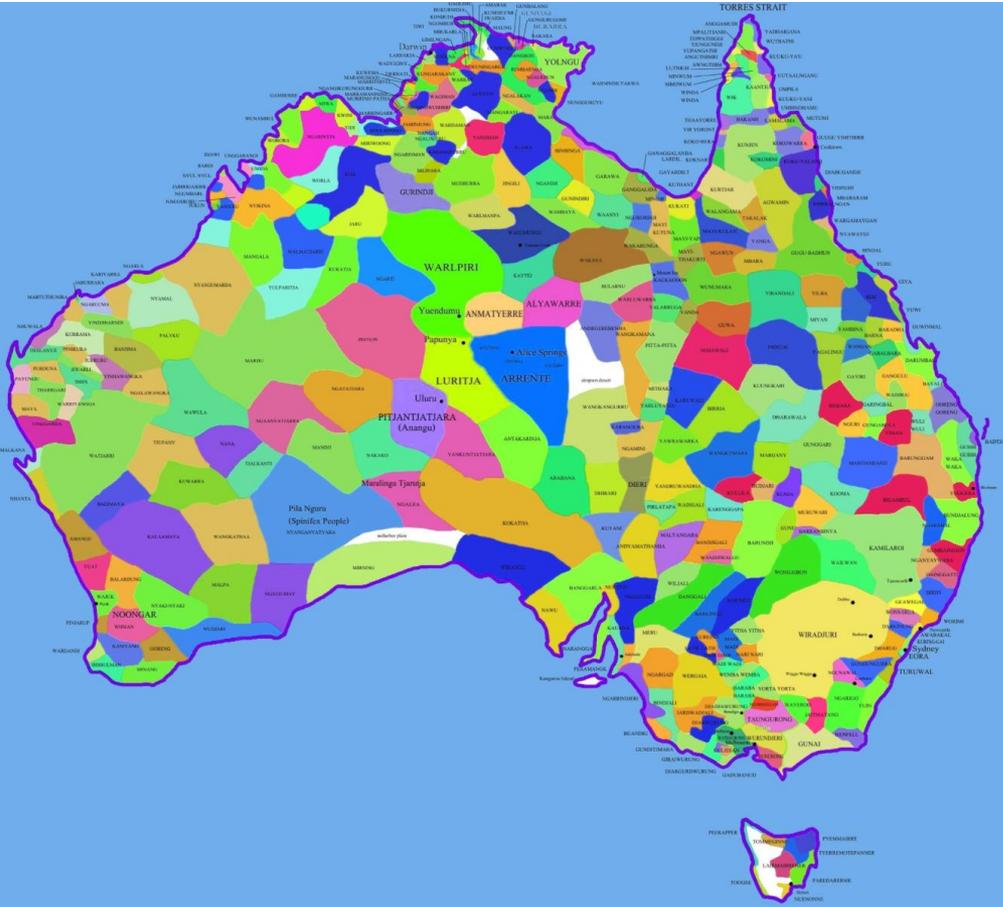
Numbers and People Synergy

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Acknowledgement of Country

NAPS acknowledges the Ngunnawal people as the Traditional Custodians of the lands of the ACT and pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

We also extend this respect to the current generations of First Nations peoples, across Australia and worldwide, with thanks for their important and ongoing contributions to the communities we live and work in across the globe.

We join with Australia and the world to acknowledge the strength and resilience of Stolen Generations survivors and hope for true reconciliation.

Youth Development Index Purpose

Youth development continues to be a matter of global importance:

> ➢ 1.8 billion people between ages 15 and 29 years world wide

> ➢ 87% are living in less developed countries

> ➢ 600 million live within the Commonwealth.

> ➢ Over 5 million live in Australia which represents >20% of the total population

This age range is a critical time for young people to realise their capabilities through gainful and rewarding employment, education opportunities, health and wellbeing, and civic and political empowerment.

Positive outcomes for youth shape the future of a country.

YDIs seek to be a high level conversation starter NOT a comprehensive evaluation of all youth development issues.

Why Use Data as an Evidence Base?

Use of data in policy and program design, implementation and evaluation is a growing trend which allows for:

- ➢ An evidence based understanding of the current situation

- ➢ Better understanding of desired and achieved aims and outcomes

- ➢ Informed planning and timing of interventions

- ➢ Highlights communities most in need

- ➢ Attract public interest, support policy-makers, data-advocacy, start a discussion

- ➢ Fostering trust in programs

- ➢ Accountability and transparency

- ➢ Justification for funding

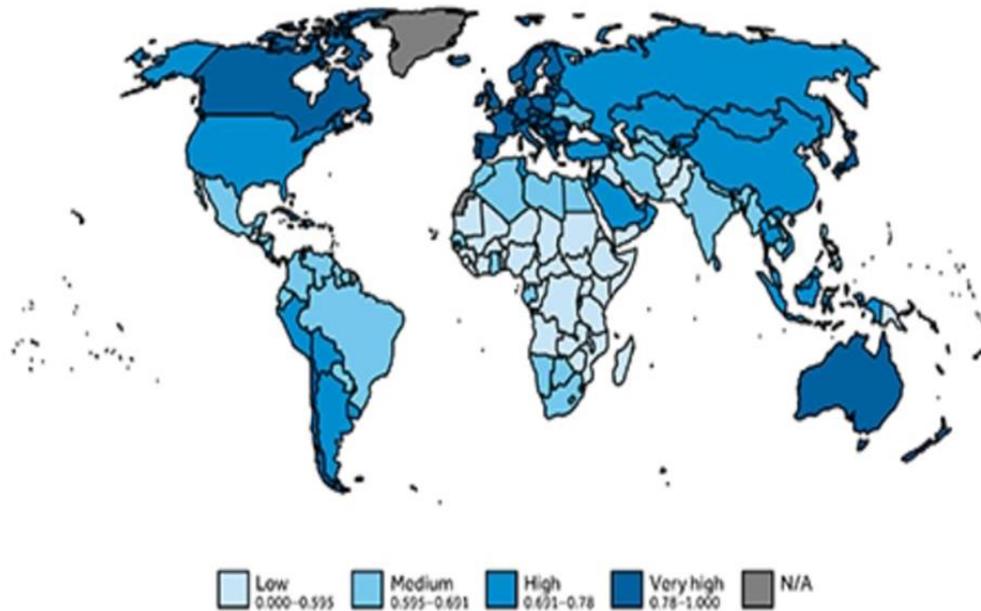- ➢ Empowering citizens, business and governments

Why Look at Sub-National Data?

➢ Use of data in policy and program design, implementation and evaluation is a growing trend which allows for trust in programs from communities with added accountability and transparency

➢ Data at finer levels increases the lessons which can be learnt from it.

➢ National averages will hide regional variations, distinctly more problematic in very large population or land mass countries.

➢ Help measure short, medium and long term issues for planning and policy design.

2020 Global YDI

Global Youth Development Index: 2018 Scores

Legend: Low 0.000–0.595 | Medium 0.595–0.691 | High 0.691–0.78 | Very high 0.78–1.000 | N/A

The Commonwealth

➢ Australia ranked 29th out of 181 countries Globally which was the 5th highest of Commonwealth countries increasing by an extremely small amount between 2010 and 2018. (a significantly lower rank than in the 2016 YDI)

➢ Australia's YDI score was at its highest in 2012 and 2016.

➢ In 2018 Australia Ranked 29th in Education, 61st in Employment and Opportunity, 46th in Equality and Inclusion, 56th in Health and Wellbeing, 25th in Peace and Security, and 3rd in Political and Civic Participation.

Impacts of YDIs

Funding and Policy changes have occurred in:

- Suicide Prevention Funding and focus, particularly for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young men.

- Inclusion of Marital Rape in definition of Rape in Indonesia.

- Broadening the understanding of wellbeing beyond physical health.

- Inclusion of Young People/Youth Councils in decision making.

- Flow on effects of transitions and choices to broader life (e.g. adolescent fertility is not just a health risk).

- National Youth Surveys and additional youth questions in Bureau of Statistics surveys, e.g. Pakistan and South Africa.

- Development of youth mainstreaming policies in many countries, including the Commonwealths development of Open University Course in Youth Mainstreaming https://cwlearn.commonwealth.int/course/index.php?categoryid=9

Not all direct outcomes of YDIs but of broadening conversations around wellbeing, development and measurement

Improvements to YDIs since 2016

- Global YDI – Inclusion of new Domains Equality & Inclusion and Peace & Security

- ASEAN – Discussion on Environment (Climate Change) and Media and Digital Citizen and inclusion of Equity & Inclusion and Safety & Security

- Codesign with youth (leading to inclusion of Culture & Community Domain in Australia)

- More youth on the expert panels from design through to launch of YDIs

- Primary data collection to fill data gaps (Pakistan did a national Youth Survey, Namibia about to)

- Greater focus on mental health not just physical health

- Inclusion of text boxes from a diverse set of experts (NGOs, academics, advocates, young people, politicians, public servants and more)

- Youth as peacebuilders

- Inclusion of Skills in Education Domain

- Data dashboard publication (transparency of data e.g. Australian at https://www.numbersandpeople.com/aydi2020)

Improvements suggested by youth yet to be implemented in YDIs

Measurements on:

- Minority groups and the gaps between cohorts of young people

- Freedom of expression (safety of physical and online spaces for open discussion on taboo issues)

- Climate refugee and other climate change impacts on youth education, mental health, safety

- Equality in access to quality services (particularly rural urban divide)

- Gender equity including diversity and fluidity (LGBTQIA+)

- Police Corruption and safe places to report crime

- Youth integration programs for youth coming out of the youth justice system (or Prison)

- First Nations language and culture preservation by youth

- Workplace discrimination and exploitation of youth

- Real life learning (beyond schooling)

- Sexual Exploitation of Youth (particularly migrants looking at modern slavery)

The most relevant and comprehensive YDIs have had significant input from young people-the true experts.
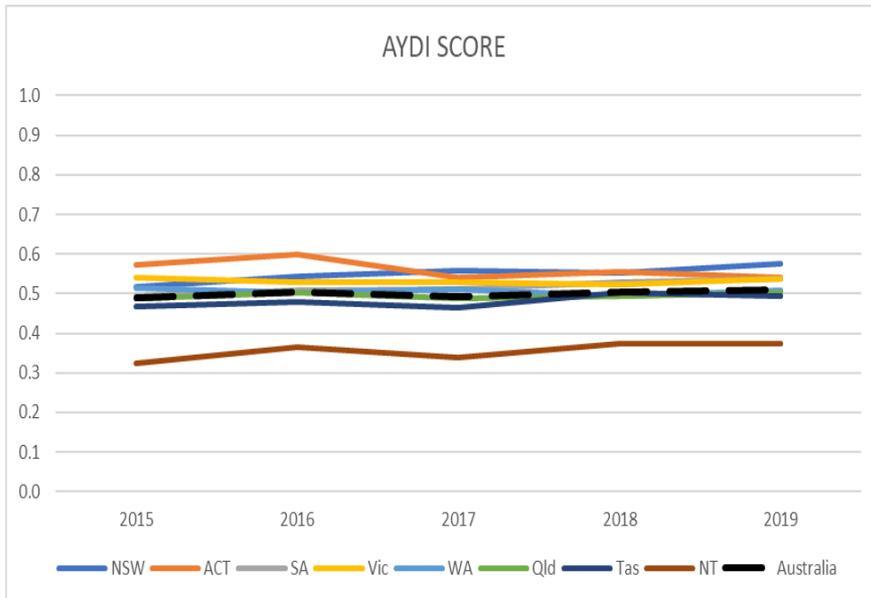
Context of Australian Domains of the AYDI

The AYDI is intended to reflect international norms in youth development as well as localised priorities identified through youth consultations. The AYDI is a measure of the progress of young people across the six Domains:

1.   Civic and Political Participation

2.   Community and Culture (world first)

3.   Education and Skills

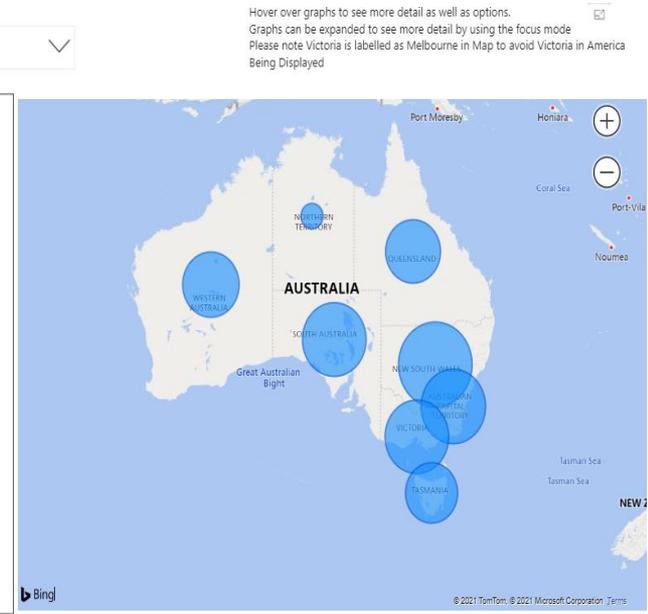4.   Employment and Opportunity

5.   Health and Wellbeing
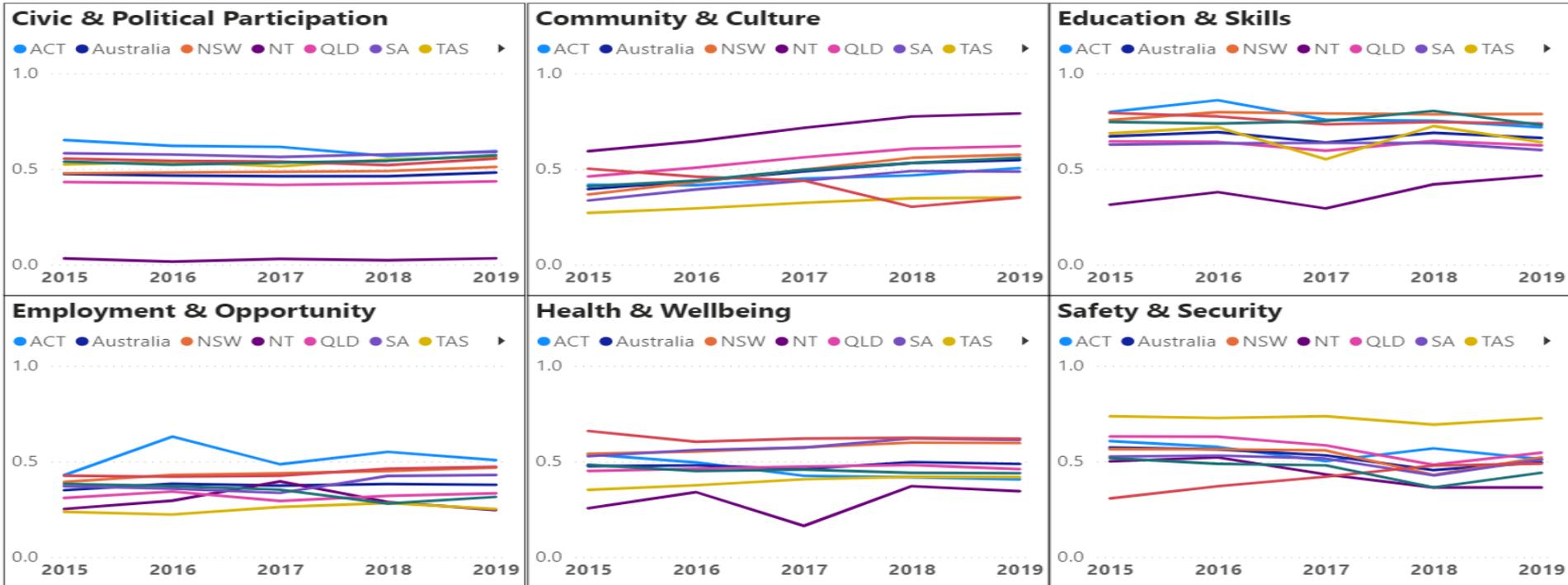
6.   Safety and Security

AYDI Summary

AYDI SCORE

Jurisdiction	YDI Score	YDI Rank ▲
Australia	0.509	
NSW	0.577	1
ACT	0.541	2
SA	0.538	3
VIC	0.537	4
WA	0.509	5
QLD	0.503	6
TAS	0.492	7
NT	0.374	8

Year

2019

Hover over graphs to see more detail as well as options.
Graphs can be expanded to see more detail by using the focus mode
Please note Victoria is labelled as Melbourne in Map to avoid Victoria in America
Being Displayed

Australia saw an overall improvement in the AYDI reaching 0.509 in 2019.

In 2019 NSW (0.577) ranked 1st of the jurisdictions, followed by ACT (0.541), SA (0.538), Vic (0.537), WA (0.509), Qld (0.503), Tas (0.492) and NT (0.374). ACT, WA and Vic saw slight decline while all other jurisdictions improved between 2015-2019.

Domain Trends

Education was the highest ranked Domain in 2019 despite seeing a slight decline between 2015–2019.

Community and Culture saw the largest improvement of the Domains between 2015–2019 and was the second ranked Domain in 2019.

Safety and Security saw the largest decline of the Domains between 2015–2019.

Employment and Opportunity was the worst performing Domain in 2019 despite seeing improvement between 2015–2019.

Data Dashboard

Australian Youth Development Index 2020 Dashboard

This Dashboard is a supplementary tool to the The Australian Youth Development Index 2020 report which can be found at www.numbersandpeople.com/s/AYDI2020_web.pdf. Data was sourced from The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC), The Productivity Commission and The Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA). This study has used data for 25 indicators in the AYDI. Where raw data was not available imputations have been made. For a full methodology please see the Appendix A of the report. A summary of metadata has been supplied in this dashboard on the last page.

Scores in this Dashboard are normalised to be between 0 and 1 with 0 being the "worst" and 1 being the "best" score. The Indicators Values sheet should be used to see actual values along with the age breakdown and unit.

Scores are not comparable from one YDI to another. For example the Global YDI scores are not comparable this AYDI as different indicators and geographies are used. The AYDI 2020 provides trend analysis from 2015 to 2019.

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Empowering social development through data

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS   YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX

This Dashboard was created by Gemma Wood and Kiran Sonia from Numbers and People Synergy

https://www.numbersandpeople.com/aydi2020

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Global Conclusion and Recommendations

While countries vary in performance in many aspects of youth development, there are opportunities for improvement absolutely everywhere.

Many of the issues identified as priorities for young people **did not** have quality data publicly available at the levels of disaggregation needed. In future years it is hoped that **more and better data** will become available for use in future iterations of the YDIs.

The major issues with current data are consistent demographic disaggregation including **age, sex, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, CALD, refugee and migrant, disability, gender and LGBTQIA+.**

Policy sessions explaining how and where to best use this type of index and the development data throughout the report could benefit national, jurisdictional and local governments.

Australian Recommendations

The main opportunities for improvement at the jurisdictional level for targeted policies shown in the AYDI are:

- NSW may benefit from targeted policies on Psychological Distress, Specialist Homelessness Services, and Sexual Assault.

- ACT on Participation in VET, Sexual Assault, Psychological Distress and Self-Harm.

- SA on Participation in VET, Safe at Home and Difficulty Finding Work.

- Vic on Participation in VET, Alcohol Lifetime Risk, Sexual Assault and Robbery.

- WA may benefit from targeted policies on NEET, Psychological Distress, Sexual Assault, SHSC Domestic Violence and Family and Friends.

- Qld on Robbery, Underemployed, NAPLAN Numeracy Participation, Psychological Distress and Voter Turnout.

- Tas on Bachelor Degree, NAPLAN Reading Achievement, Psychological Distress, Underemployed and Humanitarian Migrant Employment.

- NT may benefit from targeted policies towards Adolescent Fertility, Difficulty Finding Work, Voter Turnout, Specialist Homeless Services and SHSC Domestic Violence.

AUSTRALIAN YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX 2020

https://www.numbersandpeople.com/aydi2020

Thank you!!
Questions?

Youthdevelopmentindex.org

Commonwealth Youth
Development Index

National and Regional Toolkit

The Commonwealth

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